

Korean Government refused to even accept the protest of South Korea.

So there we have, I think, an extraordinary example of our foreign policy, perhaps well-meaning, but indeed to a high degree naive in relation to shoring up a deteriorating regime of totalitarianism in North Korea, one that, if left to its own weight, in the opinion of the Senator from Alaska, would very soon flounder. There is no other area in the world as isolated as North Korea. Having visited there a few years ago, I can tell you that they cannot feed themselves as a nation. They have no energy. They have no capital reserves. They have an extraordinary government whose longevity is extremely short, in this Senator's opinion.

So, Mr. President, what has the Clinton administration done? Well, have they decided to reconsider the energy bribery deal they have negotiated with the north? No. No. They are not reconsidering it. Are they so naive they believe the North Korean Government bargains in good faith? I wonder. The American people have to wonder when it comes down to this administration and President Clinton negotiating with foreign adversaries.

What of the Clinton administration's spin-doctoring claim of "success" after last week's cruise missile attack in Iraq? The coalition that President George Bush put together in 1990 is crumbling. Saddam Hussein has no fear of crushing the Kurds because he knows that U.S. leadership is lacking under this President and this administration.

Just this week we learned that nearly 200 people disappeared. They have been murdered, Mr. President. These are people who were providing our Government with intelligence. Why didn't we get those people out of the country before Saddam and his murderous troops crushed the Kurds?

Yesterday, CIA chief John Deutch told Congress that Saddam is politically stronger today than he was before he sent his troops into northern Iraq. Somebody asked the question, well, is Saddam better off today than he was 2 weeks ago? The answer is clearly, yes. We have lost a good deal of credibility.

So, Mr. President, it is a very dangerous world we live in. It is easy to criticize. But it is important to point out the gross inconsistencies associated with these items that I have touched on today.

I think the administration is naive. I think they are gullible. I do not think they are equipped, based on their record, to deal with the dangers that confront us today and in the immediate future. Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MURKOWSKI). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ON PUBLIC SERVICE

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, in the last days of this session, as I reflect on the past 30 years in which I have been privileged to serve here in the U.S. Senate, my thoughts turn time and again to the many, many individuals who not only have enriched my experience here but have been exemplars of public service. I cannot possibly name them all or thank them all. There are two gentlemen, however, who have been integral to the work of the Appropriations Committee in my time as chairman and ranking minority member these past 15 years, and I want to take a few minutes today to thank them, particularly, today.

Bill Hoagland has served as the staff director of the Senate Budget Committee for 11 years. In that time, he has grappled with Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, played a significant role in the 1987, 1990, and 1995 "budget summit" negotiations, and fought daily battles with virtually every committee in the Senate and the House of Representatives to nurture an effective congressional budget process and keep the fiscal policy of our Government on a sound foundation. The legislative process during his tenure in the Senate has been nearly consumed with budget legislation of one sort or another, and he has been in the midst of it all.

Bill Hoagland has epitomized the qualities and character of an outstanding public servant and Senate staffer. He has been unfailingly honest. He has considered opposing views of issues dispassionately. He has been a staunch defender of the budget process, and a loyal advisor to his chairman, Senator PETE DOMENICI. Like his chairman, he has been courageous in holding his convictions despite harsh criticism from certain quarters. The Senate is fortunate to have his able assistance, and I salute him.

A sound relationship with the Office of Management and Budget is very important to the work of the Appropriations Committee, and in the past 10 years that relationship has been enhanced by the work of Chuck Kieffer, a career employee of OMB. Chuck started at OMB when Mr. David Stockman was named Director, and he has served under every Director since, through Republican and Democratic administrations alike. He has been the principal OMB liaison with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees under Republican and Democratic majorities.

By virtue of that experience, Chuck Kieffer has become the single person in OMB most knowledgeable about the appropriations process. He is the institutional memory of the Executive Office of the President on what we have done, and what we have left undone, in appropriations acts. More important, he is the honest broker between the Con-

gress and the administration, faithfully characterizing the differences between us, and providing accurate information to bridge those differences. He works impossibly long hours keeping track of myriad issues, and does so with a degree of professionalism that meets the highest standard. For that, he has earned the respect and appreciation of the committee members and staff in both Houses on both sides of the aisle, and I want thank him for his service.

Mr. President, there are many other people throughout our Government, at all levels, who perform demanding jobs under difficult circumstances. They do so with integrity and diligence to duty. Those of us who serve here, in the House of Representatives, and in the highest levels of the executive departments, could not do without them. All of the citizens of this Nation owe them more than we ever effectively express. By expressing my appreciation to Bill Hoagland and Chuck Kieffer, I mean to convey that appreciation to all those other public servants as well, who perform day after day these many duties staffing our committees and our personal offices.

(The remarks of Mr. HATFIELD pertaining to the introduction of S. 2100 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

(During today's session of the Senate, the following morning business was transacted.)

#### THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Thursday, September 19, the Federal debt stood at \$5,190,460,235,894.57.

One year ago, September 19, 1995, the Federal debt stood at \$4,965,955,000,000.

Five years ago, September 19, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,625,828,000,000.

Ten years ago, September 19, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$2,108,205,000,000. This reflects an increase of more than \$3 trillion, \$3,010,255,235,894.57, during the 10 years from 1986 to 1996.

HONORING LOWELL MOHLER, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE MISSOURI FARM BUREAU

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, in 1794 George Washington said, "I know